

WEATHER.  
Fair tonight and tomorrow; not much  
change in temperature; lowest tem-  
perature tonight about 30 degrees;  
light westerly wind; temperature for the  
past twenty-four hours: Highest, 46, at 12:45 p.m.  
today; lowest, 33, at 6 a.m. today.  
Full report on page 21.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 20.

Today's Star Contains  
Two Parts.  
Last Week's Sworn Net Circulation—  
Daily Average, 72,230; Sunday, 55,308.

# FEAR VILLA FORCES PLANNED ATTACK "G.O.P. CONVENTION TO BE COVE FEAST"

**Carranza Chiefs at Agua Prieta Hastily Defend City Against Gen. Rodriguez.**  
**CONCERN FOR AMERICANS IN TERRITORY OF REBELS**  
**Reorganization of Villista Government and Election of New President Is Expected at Juarez.**

DOUGLAS, Ariz., December 2.—Prospect of another attack on Agua Prieta, with consequent menace to this city, just across the border, concerned over the safety of Americans in territory where Villa's scattered forces are roaming, and the possibility of a reorganization of the Villa government and the election of a new president by the sovereign convention to be held soon at Juarez, are the chief points of interest today in the series of quick moving events in Mexico.

Gen. Alvaro Obregon, the Carranza chief, is at Agua Prieta today, having made a hasty trip by automobile from Nogales, Sonora, last night, to assist Col. David Campbell in arrangements for defense against a threatened attack by Villa forces under Gen. Jose Rodriguez, reported to be advancing rapidly toward the border town. Just a month ago, Obregon, with a powerful force, had driven Villa's forces out of the town, and had been repulsed by an ill-timed attack made by Villa himself.

Conditions today, however, are greatly changed. Until 5,000 troops were transported, with the permission of Washington, over American territory, arrive, the Agua Prieta garrison is conceded to be wholly inadequate to cope with Rodriguez's superior forces.

Maj. Gen. Frederick Punston is here with his staff, studying the situation and preparing for emergencies.

**Anxiety for Americans.**  
News is anxiously awaited from John Cunningham, an Oklahoma attorney, and Gus Hendrickson, H. G. Southern and Rafael Varela, mine owners, all of whom are reported to have fallen into the hands of Rodriguez's troops.

Anxiety over Americans in northern Mexico has been heightened by various reports that Villa had advised reprisals against Americans because of the United States government's recognition of the Carranza provisional government and the aid given in permitting Carranza troops to be transported over American territory. In response to warnings by Gen. Obregon Americans have left the gold-mining camp at El Tigre, Sonora, for the border. American employees of the big mining works at Cananea, however, apparently have not heeded the warning, and most of them remain in the danger zone.

Call for the meeting of the "sovereign convention" of the Villa government was sent out by Lazos Chazaro, president of the convention held at Aguascalientes a few days ago, and which is said to have resulted in the Carranza-Villa rupture. According to Col. Hipolito Villa, brother of the Carranza representative, Gen. Emilio Zapata will attend, all Villa and Zapata leaders having been requested to send as delegates a representative of each unit of 1,000 troops.

**Troops to Guard Convention.**  
It was announced 8,000 troops in the vicinity of Chihuahua City would be moved to Juarez when the convention, the date of which has not been given out, is held.

Other developments included a decree by Gen. Carranza divorcing American railroads from military supervision and placing them under the control of the United Fruit company of the National lines of Mexico.

According to reports received at Washington, the Carranza government is expected to recognize Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's representative at Washington. It is said that Great Britain, however, will probably recognize Carranza through Charles Houlder of the British legation at Mexico City when he goes to Mexico City from Vera Cruz.

According to Gen. Obregon, a lieutenant of Gen. Villa's personal staff recently made prisoner, said that Villa was showing signs of serious mental derangement.

**Signal Defeat Is Inflicted on Villa Forces, According to a Report From Guaymas**

Villa forces in northern Mexico have been signally defeated by Carranza troops and a large number of Yaqui Indians have surrendered, according to reports today to the State Department from Guaymas.

"The Indians," says the State Department announcement, "appear to have been connected with the Villa forces. It is stated that this victory will enable the de facto government to send forces south to intercept the main Villa force. Protection for the Yaqui valley is promised by the stationing of a patrol of cavalry around the entrance to the valley and maintaining a distance of 2,000 troops, to be called upon in case the Indians attempt to enter the valley."

The State Department was officially advised that J. D. Dillingham, an employee of the United States Companies at Los Angeles, who was captured by Carranza forces, had been released. The United States cruiser San Diego, off Topolobampo, in Sinaloa.

**CLAIM MURDER CONFESSION.**  
**Police Say Dispute Over Automobile Hire Led to Tragedy.**

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 2.—Joe McGraw, nineteen, of Louisville, Ky., has confessed, according to Sheriff Harrison of Butler county, that he murdered Sam Grant, a Greenville, Ala. chauffeur, the afternoon of November 29 by striking him on the head with an iron bar.

McGraw says that the blows were dealt during a dispute over the payment of fare for the use of an automobile in which he wanted to return to his home town. McGraw was arrested several days later and when reports of lynching were heard he was rushed here for safekeeping.

# WAR ZONE ENTRY SEEKED BY FORD PARTY

**Secretary Lansing to Issue Passports to Neutral Countries Only.**  
**NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS THUS FAR VERY SMALL**  
**State Department to Guard Against "Wolf in Sheep's Clothing" Getting Aboard Ship.**

Secretary Lansing announced today that members of the peace party planning to sail on the ships chartered by Henry Ford will not be given passports to belligerent countries, but only to neutral states in Europe.

Secretary Lansing made it plain that passports were given to American citizens for belligerent countries only when business made it absolutely necessary to visit there or when they were invited by some governmental agency in these countries.

Mr. Lansing explained that no distinction was being drawn between members of the peace party and other American citizens and that the general rule of the Department of State was being applied.

The ruling, however, was generally interpreted as meaning that the United States does not regard unofficial missions in efforts to make peace by private persons as business of an urgent character.

**Few Would Visit Warring Nations.**  
Very few applications have been made for passports to visit belligerent countries, the plan of the peace party being to assemble a convention in one of the neutral countries and put into operation its plans, using a neutral capital as a base.

Officials of the passport bureau have not held up any passports for persons of American birth, but it was admitted today there have been the usual difficulties with reference to naturalized persons and the compliance with State Department technical regulations with reference to the passport.

Inexhaustible Botschwein, the suffragist, was refused a passport because her husband is a citizen of a foreign country. The name of the woman who may have experienced difficulty in getting passports were not disclosed.

**Ford Plan Not Sanctioned.**  
Officials of the State Department said today there seemed to be some impression in Europe that the United States government in some way was sanctioning the Ford plan, and they emphasized that there was not the slightest ground for such an intimation.

Each application for a passport will be subjected to the closest scrutiny; it being a "wolf in sheep's clothing" might get aboard the ship and while playing the part of an advocate of peace be in reality a spy. The department is determined that nothing of the kind shall happen.

The State Department does not contemplate that it could stop wireless messages sent by the Ford party, but it would necessarily be decided by the European countries by official government stations and would promptly be suppressed.

**Might Violate Law.**  
Legal authorities in the State Department expressed the opinion today that if the peace party went to any belligerent country and attempted to stop the war it might be considered by the country involved as promoting sedition and treason. The State Department has refused a request to send an agent to New York for the special purpose of issuing passports to members of the party.

The number of applications for passports received so far is very small, and Ford himself has not applied. Only two more days remain before the peace ship is scheduled to sail, and it is considered doubtful that a great number of persons will be issued by Saturday unless the department receives a large number today and before noon tomorrow.

The peace party, it was said, will have to make their application for passports in a practically the same manner as any other American citizen. The department recognizes no special privilege in the issuance of passports.

**Plans of Proponents.**  
Senator Owen, Senator Walsh and others interested in having a closure rule adopted are bent upon raising the question as to whether the Senate is a continuing body or not, and whether the rules do not have to be re-adopted at the opening of each new Congress.

They contend that only in this way will it be possible to put the closure rule into effect. For if the Senate is not a continuing body and the rules have to be re-adopted, the closure rule would be null and void.

The Speaker expects a long session of Congress, lasting until the middle of next summer, for the bill measures will follow him wherever he goes.

**Mr. Clark Thinks Republicans Will Name Bull Moose Leader.**  
"Roosevelt has the country by the short hairs," said Speaker Clark today, "and it looks to me as if the Republicans would follow him as a presidential nominee for the next campaign. If he goes into the republican party again there will be no progressive party at all, for the bulk of members will follow him wherever he goes."

The Speaker made this political prediction as based upon what he had found throughout the country during the last several months. He has been talking and lecturing in several states, and sounded out republican feelings on the question wherever he went.

**Says Roosevelt Will Win.**  
"I cannot see how Roosevelt can be beaten for the nomination," he said, "as I find that the youngsters in the party are for him everywhere. The presidential primary system will therefore give Roosevelt a great advantage. I spoke of him purposely in public speeches and I found that the mention of him would bring cheers when no other man in his party whose name I would mention would produce this."

The Speaker expects a long session of Congress, lasting until the middle of next summer, for the bill measures will follow him wherever he goes.

**Many Call on Speaker.**  
The Speaker's office today was the mecca for many members of the House who called to pay their respects to Mr. Clark, as well as to confer with him about legislative subjects and other matters, ranging from possible seats in the gallery the day the President reads his message to possible appointments to some of the Capitol jobs which will be vacant.

The Speaker was delayed in arriving in the city yesterday because of the accident occurred near Danville, Va., and caused no injury.

**Republicans Are Balking.**  
Those republicans to whom the democrats looked for support in the closure fight in the Senate itself have served



**Washington's Neighbors—Prince Georges County, Md.**  
Another of the series of articles about Maryland and Virginia counties near Washington. The story of this old Maryland county is well worth reading in The Sunday Star.

**SENATE DEMOCRATS ALSO EXPECT CONTEST FOR TEMPORARY PRESIDING OFFICER.**  
The contest over the adoption of a rule to provide for closure of debate was renewed when Senate democrats resumed their caucus at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The way for action on the measure had been paved as the result of an agreement reached by the special rules committee proposing limitation of debate to prevent filibustering. The closure rule would provide means for electing a measure to a vote whenever filibustering tactics become apparent.

**CONTEST EXPECTED TOMORROW.**  
Indications were that the rule would not be approved without a vigorous fight. Several democratic senators had announced their intention to oppose it. A lively contest also is promised over the caucus selection tomorrow of a president pro tempore of the Senate.

The race between Senator Clarke of Arkansas and Senator Pomeroy of Ohio for the democratic nomination as president pro tempore of the Senate was expected to be a close one. The entrance of the latter into the race is the culmination of opposition to Senator Clarke because of his antagonism to the ship purchase bill at the last session. Administration senators had sought, however, to allay the opposition for the sake of party harmony.

**TO PREVENT FILIBUSTER.**  
The closure rule agreed to by the special committee would provide means for forcing a measure to a vote whenever filibustering tactics become apparent. It would provide that when any Senator arises and asserts the opinion that an attempt is being made to obstruct a measure, and claims the right of the Senate to proceed to a vote, the chair shall submit to the Senate without debate the question: "Is it the sense of the Senate that an attempt is being made to obstruct, hinder or delay a vote?"

If the question is decided in the affirmative, the Senate will be ordered to move to fix a time for taking a vote on the pending measure and all amendments, amendments to be decided without debate. The time to be fixed would be at least two calendar days after the making of such a motion.

**NAVAL FEATURE IS SECONDARY.**  
Solicitor Thurman of the Department of Commerce, who put the draft into legal shape, explained today, however, that the naval feature had been made secondary in importance. "The bill aims," he said, "to provide a merchant marine and auxiliary, not a naval reserve."

The shipping board would be given powers wide enough to require regular and reliable service at rates for passengers and freight, and to prevent discrimination in favor of government ships. It would be authorized to act in conjunction with the interstate commerce commission in making the vessels available for making the vessels available for naval use in time of emergency.

**NO ALARM FOR MISS ADDAMS.**  
CHICAGO, December 2.—Although the nature of the illness of Miss Jane Addams, head of Hull House, who was taken to a hospital Tuesday, remains undetermined, her condition is not alarming, according to the report of her physicians today. Miss Addams is resting comfortably. It will be several days before it can be determined whether an operation is necessary.

# DEWEY AT MANILA CITED AS PARALLEL TO THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

**Defense Counsel in Conspiracy Case Tells How He Got Supplies.**  
**BRITISH SHIPS CLEARED UNDER FALSE MANIFESTS**  
**Says Provisions for the American Fleet Left Hongkong as "Scrap Iron."**

NEW YORK, December 2.—Counsel for the four indicted officials of the Hamburg-American line, whose case goes late today to the jury, went back in his summing up today to the days of Dewey at Manila for what he termed a parallel and a vindication of the acts of his clients in sending coal and supplies from American ports to the German fleet in the south Atlantic in the early days of the European war.

"Was this wrong?" asked William Rand, Jr., chief of the defendants' counsel, who summed up the case. "Was this conspiracy to deceive and defraud the United States? Let's see. Let's go back a few years to the time when Dewey sank the Spanish fleet and blockaded the port of Manila from May to August, 1898."

**False Manifests Charged.**  
The defendants are charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States government by the false manifests of steamers carrying supplies to the German sea raiders in the south Atlantic early in the war.

Mr. Rand continued:

"Dewey's ships needed coal and supplies during that blockade. How did they get them? Why, it is no secret. An American firm at the British port of Hongkong—Jackson & Evans, I think it was—loaded the coal and supplies and provisions on British steamers, and cleared those steamers for the Chinese port of Macao, and for Macao these ships sailed out of Hongkong. Their manifests made no mention of supplies. The manifests said these steamers were loaded with scrap iron."

**Not Then Turned Crime.**  
"What happened? This so-called scrap iron—these supplies of food and coal—were transferred to Dewey's ships at sea. The carrier vessels then went on to Macao, really loaded with scrap iron, but it was scrap iron loaded down by Dewey's guns."

"Has anybody ever been sent to jail for this? The first man has yet to say that in sailing out of Hongkong with supplies for American warships these steamers, these carriers, these ships, committed an offense against the majesty of the Queen of England. What was a crime in August, 1914, must have been a crime in August, 1898. The law is the same. No—it was not a crime then; it is not a crime now; it is simply a question of whose ox is gored."

**Objection to Argument Fails.**  
Roger B. Wood, conducting the prosecution, objected to this argument, but was overruled by Judge Howe. Mr. Wood contended that the situation at Manila in 1898 had nothing to do with the present situation before the court.

"It has everything to do with it," replied Mr. Rand, after the court had ruled he might proceed. "It is the same situation. Substitute the German fleet for the American fleet, substitute the blockade of Germany for the blockade of Manila, and there is not one iota of difference. Shall we say that the laws of nations are different for American citizens at Hongkong in 1898 has become a vice in the case of the laws of nations of Germany at New York in 1914?"

**Reviewing alleged participation of Col. K. Boyer, the German naval attaché, Mr. Rand said: "It is only fair to him to say that he has done nothing whatever that is not sanctioned by administration leaders in and out of Congress."**

The old bill contemplated a shipping board with powers limited to control of a vessel-owning corporation, 21 per cent of the capital stock of which the government was to hold. The new one provides for government ownership of stock only in the event private subscriptions are lacking. With the \$50,000,000 it is proposed that the government have built, in American yards if possible, vessels having aggregate gross tonnage of 400,000 or 500,000, to be leased or sold to corporations, through bills of lading between rail lines and steamship lines under the American flag.

**WATCH SHIPS' COAL BUNKERS.**  
**Federal Officials Work as Trimmers in New York.**  
NEW YORK, December 2.—Acting upon suspicion that fires which have started in coal bunkers of several steamships, together with munitions of war for the entente allies were caused by chemicals mixed with the coal, federal agents yesterday were working as coal trimmers in the bunkers of some of the steamships now loading here. One of the steamships whose coal supply was carefully inspected by detectives is the French liner Rochambeau, which caught fire on her last eastbound voyage, and which leaves here Saturday for Bordeaux.

**U. S. MAY REST CASE TODAY.**  
**Arguments Are Continued in Suits to Separate Railways.**  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 2.—Arguments in the case in which the government seeks to separate the Central Pacific railway from the Southern Pacific were resumed here today before three federal circuit judges sitting as the district court for Utah.

Edward F. McClemen of Boston, counsel for the government, who began the argument yesterday morning, continued it today. Garret W. McEnerney of San Francisco expects to present the argument for the railways this afternoon.

**Complete brief of the government will be submitted to the court at the conclusion of the argument, and the attorneys for the Southern Pacific have been instructed to mail their brief from New York not later than Saturday, December 11.**

**ROME, December 2.—What is believed to have been an intimation that an Italian expedition soon will be sent to Albania was given by Foreign Minister Sonnino in his address before parliament, when he said that as soon as possible the Italian flag "would wave from the opposite coast of the Adriatic to help the Serbians."**

# AUSTRIANS OCCUPY TWO MONTENEGRO TOWNS IN ADVANCE

**Plevlje and Jabuka, Both Near Border, Said to Have Fallen.**  
**BALKAN SITUATION IN TRANSITORY STAGE**  
**Germans May Either Attack French or British or Move to Meet Russians.**

**60,000 SERBIANS CAPTURED**  
**Invaders Reported to Have Taken Great Number in November—Cold Weather Hinders Operations.**

LONDON, December 2.—Austrian forces, pressing their campaign against Montenegro, have occupied the towns of Plevlje and Jabuka, in northeastern Montenegro, near the Serbian border. German army headquarters announced today.

Military events in the Balkans are apparently in a transitory stage which may preface another German offensive, but whether this will be made against the Franco-British troops, which hold all that remains of Serbia, or against the Russians should they launch an attack against Bulgaria from the east, the present situation gives no indication. A Saloniki dispatch, reporting withdrawal of Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces from the Serbian front to Bulgaria, is interpreted in some quarters as confirmation of the second alternative.

**Serb Campaign Finished, Claim.**  
With Pristina in Bulgarian hands, both the Austro-Germans and the Bulgarians have formally announced the completion of their Serbian campaign. Vienna's official press organ, the Neue Presse, announced that more than 60,000 Serbians by Gen. von Koevess' army during the month of November alone. Moreover it seems certain that the Serbians in their retreat over Albanian mountains, outnumbered by civilian refugees and made more difficult by wintry weather, have been forced to leave behind them a large part of their equipment, including most of their heavy artillery, motor cars, and other war material.

**May Not Occupy Monastir.**  
The suggestion is made that, to avoid a dispute with Greece, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has decided against the occupation of Monastir, the only town of any importance remaining in Serbian hands.

The latest reports from Monastir state that Serbian reinforcements, which are advancing to the aid of Col. Vassilich, are suffering from lack of food and shelter. It is supposed the Bulgarians are awaiting for reinforcements before entering the city.

**Serb Refugees Suffer.**  
The Serbian commandant at Monastir posted notices throughout the town advising all inhabitants who feared the treatment they might receive at the hands of the Bulgarians to leave the place, and that Serbian troops would be entered in protecting their flight toward the Greek frontier. Serbian refugees continue to arrive at the Greek border, are suffering from lack of food, the weather registering 10 degrees Fahrenheit above zero.

**Italy to Extend Aid.**  
The Italian expedition soon will be sent to Albania was given by Foreign Minister Sonnino in his address before parliament, when he said that as soon as possible the Italian flag "would wave from the opposite coast of the Adriatic to help the Serbians."